



The Favorite Home Remedy.

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in our soil, where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine.

Is eminently a Family Medicine: and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it still receives the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character, and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most effective specific for

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Aimed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be freed without fear. As a Remedy in Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nausea,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

\$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

A. LOBENSTEIN,

Dealer in and Manufacturer of

CLOTHING,

Cadet Uniforms,

FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

At the very Lowest Prices.

No. 12, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

For Clothing Cheap and Fine,

Go to A. Lobenstein,

No. 12 Gay St., Knoxville, Tenn.

-\$20-

WILL BUY A

First Mortgage Premium Bond

OF THE

N. Y. Industrial Exhibition Co.

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the City of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair,

a permanent home, where every manufacturer or exhibitor can show his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country.

For this purpose, the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York.

The building to be erected will be seven stories high (50 feet in height), surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and made fire-proof.

The bonds, which are all for \$20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of \$150,000 each; this money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan.

Every bondholder must receive at least \$21.00, but he may receive

\$100,000!

Or \$35,000, or \$10,000, or \$5,000, or \$33,000, &c., &c.

3d. PREMIUM DRAWING, MARCH 1st, 1875

4th SERIES DRAWING, APRIL 5th, 1875.

CAPITAL PREMIUM \$100,000.

These Drawing take place every Three Months, and eventually EVERY BOND will participate in them.

Address, for Bonds and full information,

Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

33 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Post Office Drawer 29

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks,

Registered Letter or P. O. Money

Order.

Postponements Impossible under this plan.

Applications for Agencies received.

Wonderful Success.

Three years ago Dr. Busche's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of Coughs, severe Colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

No medicine ever had such a success 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files, saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist

Geo. A. Toole, Maryville, E. Tenn., and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it; regular size 75 cents.

THE REPUBLICAN.

Feb. 13, 1875.

The Third and LAST Call!

Fair notice to all who have not paid their Taxes for the year 1874.

I HOPE I NEED NOT SAY TO A single tax-payer of this county that I regret as sincerely as any of you the necessity that impels me to head this notice as above. When, by your free suffrage, you made me your Tax Collector for the years 1874-5, I take it that all—not only those of you who honored me with your votes, but those of you as well who, in the exercise of your rights as freemen, expressed your preference for an other—expected and desired that, whoever might be elected should do his duty faithfully, honestly and impartially. This much I promised you, when a candidate, that if elected I would try to do. I now desire to call the attention of each tax payer who has not yet paid his taxes for 1874 to the following provision of the present collection law:

"Sec. 57. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where the tax books for any year shall have been four months in the hands of the Tax Collector of any county in this State, he shall then and thereafter add and collect penalties on all payments by tax-payers after that time."

The penalty spoken of is the ten per cent. addition specified further on in the same section. This you will find on page 183 of the "Acts" of 1873.

I did not make the law; nor have I any power to repeal it, but am bound by a solemn oath, and a heavy bond, to obey and enforce it. On the

2D OF MARCH

next I will have had the books four months. Now, I hope I will not be called upon to enforce the penalty against a single citizen, but that each will come forward before that time and pay up. You have neither oath nor bond to be observed in the matter, while I have both; hence, if you should continue to delay payment, I will be compelled to enforce collection of both principle and penalty.

R. P. CHANDLER,
Rev. Coll. for Blount Co.
Feb. 12th, 1875.

A HINT TO THE WORKING MAN—A man with a family, however poor he may be, owes it to his wife to save her health and strength in every way possible. He has no right to allow the mother of his children to wear her life out toiling with her needle to clothe her family. His duty is to buy the Wilson Sewing Machine, the best machine for family sewing and manufacturing purposes ever invented, and he can buy one for fifty dollars. More than this, he can buy the Wilson Machine upon terms which enable him to pay for it in small monthly installments, so that he can spare out of his wages without feeling the drain. He will get, thereby, a machine capable of doing every variety of family work in the most beautiful manner, a machine that even a child can operate, and which will prove a permanent family blessing. Machines will be delivered at any Railroad Station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch House at 327 and 329, Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application.

This Company want a few more good agents.

Fresh Garden Seeds!

At Geo. A. Toole's Drug Store, Maryville, Tenn. Now is the time to lay in a supply of fresh garden seeds. Give Mr. Toole a call early.

"Its ill Wind that Blows Nobody any Good."

The prevailing epidemic of coughs, cold and lung diseases has a bright side to it for the wholesale Drug House of Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, judging from the immense demand they are having from all parts of the country for their justly styled "Sovereign Cough Remedy," Symphax.

MARYVILLE MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

Walker & Faulkner.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware &c.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| BACON, hog round, | 10@11 |
| Pork, #1 lb, | 7@8 |
| LARD, #1 lb, (new) | 13@14 |
| WHEAT, #1 bu, c'n white, | 85 |
| Amber and Red, #1 bu, | 80 |
| FLOUR, #1 sk, | 2 75@3 00 |
| CORN, #1 bu, (new) | 55@60 |
| COW PEAS, #1 bu, | 85 |
| OATS, #1 bu, | 50 |
| BUTTER, #1 lb, | 16 |
| CHICKENS, each, | 8@10 |
| FEATHERS, #1 lb, geese, | 35 |
| HIDES, #1 lb, dry, | 13 1/2 |
| BEESWAX, #1 lb, | 25 |
| GINSENG, dry, #1 lb, | 1 25@1 30 |
| COTTON, #1 lb, | 12 |
| RAGS, cotton, #1 lb, | 2 |
| DRIED APPLES, #1 lb, | 4 |
| PRACHES, #1 lb, halves, | 4 |
| BLACKBERRIES, #1 lb, | 6 |
| POTATOES IRISH, #1 bu, | 50 |
| SWEET #1 bu, | 50 |
| SORGHUM, #1 Gal, | 15 |
| EGGS, #1 doz, | 12@15 |
| TALLOW, #1 lb, | 8 |

DENTISTRY.

F. ELLIOTT, Surgical,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist, Maryville, East Tenn.

Ho! for Bargains!

Blount County citizens, and the public of E. Tenn. generally, are respectfully invited to call, when in the city, and examine our full lines of Boots and Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Umbrellas, Railroad Bags, &c.; and we will sell as cheap as any house in the city.

LEWIS, JACKSON & REEA,
No. 52 Gay St., Knoxville.

Last Call.

Mr. R. P. Chandler is certainly the most accommodating, clever and efficient Revenue Collector in the State. He has always give the people fair warning; and while he is compelled by law to collect the taxes, he has never been oppressive, and has went to the trouble and expense of notifying tax-payers before proceeding to enforce the penalties. See his "Last Call" elsewhere.

The Fire Company.

The preliminary meeting on last Saturday night was well attended.—A Hook and Ladder Company was formed, and to-night appointed to perfect and complete the business of the movement. Let everybody turn out; every citizen of our town is deeply interested and should do all in their power to make it a success.

Personal.

Mr. Thos. Keiser, of Roanoke, Ill., was in our town and gave us a call Monday.

Mr. A. M. Rule, a popular and efficient Deputy Sheriff of our county, gave us a pleasant (he was not on an official visit, but wanted the REPUBLICAN one year) call Wednesday.

Mr. Thos. Maloney, who was the Depot clerk at this place last year, is now located at Carter's Station, Tenn. We received a letter from him this week with his subscription; he says he can't do without the REPUBLICAN.

Senator J. C. Ellis has our thanks for a copy of a Nashville paper.

Mr. D. R. Dyer, who lives near Louisville, this county, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Goddard, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Durham, Mr. J. H. Deamond and Miss Mary M. Goddard.

Mr. John Calvin McCoy, a well known and respected citizen of this county, has purchased from Messrs. Broyles and Everett their saw mill property at this place. He intends putting up a good Flour Mill, the building contract having already been let out to Mr. Amos Callahan. Mr. P. Gorman, a first class workman, is now engaged in putting up the stone work.

A slight snow fell here last Sunday morning. The weather has been cold here this week.

The county Grange was in session at this place yesterday.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Our friends and the citizens generally of the various points throughout the county, are invited to forward to us each week, for publication, all local events transpiring in their immediate localities—such as marriages, deaths, accidents, incidents, &c.

MESSRS. EDS.—The following is the list of marriages and deaths in our neighborhood:

MARRIED.—On the 17th of January, 1874, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Esq. Wm. M. Murrin, Mr. J. A. Gamble and Miss R. A. Davis. On the 28th of January, 1874, by Esq. Wm. Murrin, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. M. P. Murphy and Miss M. E. Shedd.

DIED.—On the 30th of Jan. 1874, in the 15th district, Mr. J. V. Davis. The deceased was a co-sistent member of the Baptist Church.

The Maryville Union No. 4 of Baptists met, pursuant to appointment, with the Pine Grove Church, on Friday the 29th of January, at 11 o'clock. Elder J. V. Iddins was called to the chair, and J. P. Raulston was chosen Secretary. Many subjects were presented and ably discussed. The services were interspersed with preaching upon various subjects. The session was harmonious and edifying, and will be long remembered by those present.

The next meeting of the Union will be held with the church in Tuckalee Cove, on Friday before the 5th Saturday in May, 1875. The Report of the committee on business for the next meeting is as follows: 1st. Consecration—a sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 2d. Faith—a sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 3d. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 4th. A call to the Ministry—a sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 5th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 6th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 7th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 8th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 9th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins. 10th. A sermon, by Elder J. S. V. Iddins.

JAS. V. IDDINS, Mod'r,
JAS. P. RAULSTON, Sec.

The above meeting was continued by the church during the next week, resulting in the hopeful conversion of several souls and two addition to the church.

LEGISLATIVE.

On the 6th inst., in the Senate, the bill providing for abolishing Revenue Collectors, and making County Trustees ex officio collectors, passed third reading, ayes 22, nays 0. The following is the bill in full:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the County Trustee of each county of the State of Tennessee shall be ex officio collector of the State and County taxes in their respective counties, with all the privileges, rights and duties, that are now conferred by law on Revenue Collectors, and subject to all the liabilities, pains and penalties that now attach to them.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Trustee shall enter into bond, with good and approved security, with the Chairman of the County Court or Judge, to be approved by said Court, and also by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the judicial district in which the county is embraced, for the faithful collection and payment of all taxes as now by law required of the Revenue Collector, and settle with the Comptroller of the State and Chairman of the County Court or Judge, as is now required by law of the Tax Collector.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the County Trustee of each county shall receive for his services as compensation for the collection of and paying out the funds of both State and county, the sum of six dollars on every hundred dollars collected for the first five thousand dollars or under, and five dollars per hundred on sums over five thousand dollars and up to ten thousand dollars, and three dollars per hundred on all sums over ten thousand dollars and up to twenty thousand dollars, and two dollars per hundred on all sums over twenty thousand dollars and no more, and shall make settlement as now required of Revenue Collectors; provided, that nothing contained in this act shall be construed as in any way to interfere with Revenue Collectors or County Trustees for the time they may have been elected under existing laws.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

In the House, on the 6th inst., the Chair announced the following committee on a Constitutional Convention:

Messrs. Shackelford, Orr and Morgan from the Middle Division; **Harris, Neal and Barnett** from Eastern Division; **Cammins, McGlothlin and Cole** from Western Division, and **Mr. Hurt** from the State at large.

In the House, on the 5th inst., the bill to regulate trials by jury in civil cases passed on third reading, after a lengthy discussion. This bill provides that—

When any civil suit is brought in any of the courts of record in this State, having common law jurisdiction, whether the same comes to such court by summons, appeal, certiorari or otherwise, and which is now triable by jury, either party desiring a jury, shall, in case of original suits, demand a jury in his first pleadings, and in case of all other suits, shall demand a jury within the first three days of the trial term, and if no such demand is made, the Clerk shall place such case on a docket to be styled the "non-jury docket"; and a failure to so call for a jury shall be deemed and held conclusively, an agreement of the parties to submit all issues of fact to the decision of the Judge, and if such demand is made as aforesaid, then the Clerk shall place the same upon a docket to be styled the "jury docket"; provided, that at any time after the time for making up the pleadings, any cause on either of said dockets may, by consent of both parties, be transferred from one of those dockets to the other. It shall be the duty of the Clerks of the courts aforesaid, under the direction of the Judges thereof, to keep two trial dockets, styled respectively "non-jury docket," and "jury docket," upon which he shall place the cases respectively designated in the first section of this act. In the trial of civil cases, as provided for in this act, the Judges of the courts aforesaid, shall have the option to try "non-jury" causes, either before or after "jury" causes; provided, that while the "non-jury" causes are being tried, no jury shall be in attendance on the court.

In the House on the 6th inst., Mr. Spears (Democrat) offered a resolution of thanks to the Republican delegation in Congress from Tennessee, for their votes against the Civil Rights Bill, and the following "sparing" occurred:

Mr. Spears said that it could not be denied that they deserved credit.

Mr. Cooper said he did not know that any great thanks were due the gentlemen for what they had done, but he wanted to hang out the lights and extend every facility for the great house-moving and departure

from the Republican ranks in 1876, and he would, therefore, support the resolution.

Mr. Harris said they had gotten Roderick Random down, and he did not propose to resurrect the old fellow in this way.

Mr. Mathes—I give notice that if the resolutions are adopted, I shall offer one that would be more pertinent, extending thanks to Senator Brownlow for his earnest opposition to the bill. But, for that matter, I think any resolutions of this nature out of place.

Mr. Gibson (Rep.)—The "lights" seems to "hang out" from our side.

Mr. Cates—There is no doubt that much is really due to Senator Brownlow for the revolution in Tennessee.

Mr. Harris—I move that our thanks be also tendered to the Republican members who assisted us in the election of Andrew Johnson.

The resolutions were then laid up on the table.

In the Senate, on the 6th inst., Mr. Buchanan introduced a bill providing for the establishing of and prescribing rules for State Normal Schools in connection with the public school system. It provides—

That the Governor shall appoint a State Board of Education, to consist of six members, two of whom shall be appointed for six years, two for four years and two for two years, the Governor to be ex officio a member, and President of the Board, receiving no pay therefor. Also the organization of county boards of education, who shall have the control and supervision of the schools. Ten thousand dollars are to be annually set aside, from the school fund, to maintain the Normal Schools, which are to be centrally located.

House resolution requesting our Congressional delegation to aid in the passage of the Texas Pacific R. R. was adopted unanimously.

In the House on the 5th inst., the resolution of Mr. Head, looking to an ad valorem tax of 25 cents, was discussed. Messrs. Cates, Ledgerwood, Gibson, Cammins and Head placed themselves on the side of "low taxation." The matter was postponed until 27th inst.

[The following is condensed from special reports to the Knoxville daily Chronicle.]

NASHVILLE, Feb. 8.

In the Senate, Emmert presented a petition from the Grangers of East Tennessee, for the protection of sheep, fish and birds. Overton introduced a bill to compel persons convicted of felonies to work on the roads at rate of thirty cents per day.

The bill to establish a State Board of Examining Physicians, consisting of five in each Division of the State, passed second reading. The members for East Tennessee are Dr's Jno. A. Murphy, G. T. Magee, John M. Boyd, D. T. Boynton and W. W. Alexander. Mr. Neal introduced a bill repealing the Funding law, and providing for funding the State debt at fifty cents on the dollar, and to pay the interest up to July, 1876, with State bonds. Three important bills introduced by Mr. Gibson have been recommended by the committee, and will probably become laws; they are—first, abolishes Quorum Courts, and devolves all the duties thereof together with its powers on the chairman of the County Courts, second, abolishes the January and July terms of the Quarterly Courts, and composes said Court of only one Justice from each civil district, the Justices alternating with each other in their attendance; the third allows tax-payers to pay half their taxes in State bonds and coupons at sixty on the dollar.

Special to Knoxville Press and Herald.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 8, 10 p. m.

In the Senate a new bill was introduced by Haynes, for a Constitutional Convention to be voted upon on August 1st. Senate bill to tax the losing party for the fees in civil suits passed third reading.

In the House a bill was offered by Gibson to establish county work-houses. The Senate alien bill only lacks the signature of the Governor. The House was engaged on the assessment bill, and agreed, in committee of the whole, to assess once in five years.

Special to the Knoxville Press and Herald.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10 p. m.

The Senate passed Senate bill on third reading to punish guardians and trustees for misappropriating funds in their possession.

The House was engaged all day on the assessment bill; eleven sections were completed. An amendment by Mr. Gibson, authorizing a reassessment in case of destruction of property by fire or flood, was adopted. The bill provides that an assessment shall be made every four years.

Col. Wm. H. Mims left Knoxville on the 4th inst. for Concord and has not been seen since.

NEWS ITEMS.

Earl Yarborough, of England, is dead.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Wm. Hayes is dead.

St. Mary's Catholic church, Putnam, Mass., was destroyed by fire on the 7th inst.

The mercury stood exactly at zero at Bristol, Tenn., on the 9th inst. In the northwestern and eastern States the weather is extremely cold, closing most of the navigable streams.

At Nashville, Tenn., on the night of the 5th inst., two fishermen were thrown into the Cumberland river by their canoe upsetting, and before they could be rescued were frozen to death.

Rev. J. Howard Smith, of Knoxville, Tenn., has resigned the Rectorship of St. John's Episcopal church, and has attached himself to the Reformed Episcopal Church, and has accepted a position at Newark, N. J.

On the 6th inst., four miles below Knoxville, Tenn., a young man named Wm. Roberts shot John Black Cox, the result of a quarrel a few weeks ago. Cox was shot in five places, and received a heavy blow on the head, from a club in the hands of one of Roberts' friends. Strange as it may seem, Cox will recover. The man Roberts was arrested, and gave bail in the sum of \$2,000.

The National Grange were in session at Charleston this week. Resolutions were adopted declaring the existing patent laws oppressive, and requesting Congress to grant no more extensions. The next meeting will probably be held at San Francisco. It was also agreed to lean each State Grange \$212 for each subordinate Grange in such State, which shall not be distributed among the sub-Granges.

On the 8th inst., near Brentwood, Williamson county, Middle Tenn., a man named Robert Wilson was shot and killed by a party of men who claim that they fired on Wilson because they believed he was going to attack them, a difficulty having occurred between Wilson and the parties concerning the possession of two foxes. Polk Thomason, who was with Wilson, was wounded. The parties are said to be either Andrew Prim, Polk Ridley, Beverly Jamison, Chas. Cook, Henry Allen, Geo. Wilson and Wm. Ridley.

The President has transmitted a message to Congress in relation to affairs in Arkansas. He declares that the testimony shows that in the election of 1872 Joseph Brooks was lawfully elected Governor, and that he has been unlawfully deprived of his office. He declares the proceedings of the Conservatives in 1874, in the adoption of the new Constitution and the establishment of a new government, revolutionary and dangerous to the stability of State, if not the National Government. He earnestly asks Congress to act in the matter, and to relieve the Executive of all legal action which should devolve upon Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Ways and Means Committee agreed upon a tariff and tax bill, which will be reported to-morrow. The duty on sugar and molasses is increased 20 per cent. upon present rates. Classifications are not disturbed. The tax on whisky is increased fifteen cents per gallon on all in bond and in hands of rectifiers and wholesale dealers, and thirty cents per gallon on future manufacture, and an increase of duty on imported spirits to correspond with the increase upon domestic. The tax on tobacco is increased four cents per pound on all manufactured after the law takes effect. The ten per cent. reduction in the act of 1872, is repealed, and matches are wholly relieved from tax. The committee refused by a decided vote to tax tea and coffee.

A young lady abandoned her baby at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 6th inst. She left it lying on a seat in the eastern bound train, E. Tenn., Vt. & Ga. R. R., and getting off the train proceeded to her home, somewhere out on the K. & O. R. R. The baby went as far as Strawberry Plains, where it was left and the next day forwarded back to Knoxville. The proper authorities "looked up" the mother, who was overjoyed to have her babe restored to her, notwithstanding she had deserted (she is unmarried) it from motives of remorse and shame. She will probably institute legal proceedings against her seducer. The Press and Herald of the 10th inst. says: Yesterday afternoon the erring young lady left for her home with the recovered cherub. During the morning she gave the baby to a colored woman to keep, but the police compelled the infant's return to its mother. Then the maiden mother, getting ready to leave on the train, silly hid the babe in a room of one of the servants of the hotel in which she was stopping, and was carrying in her arms to the car a bundle supposed to be the infant, when the ladies about detected the imposition, and a scolding in finding the helpless babe. Finally the mother and child were safely started on the cars towards home. The poor girl was almost frantic at the idea of meeting her mother with the evidence of her shame. She said it would break her mother's heart.